Name	Rec. Instr
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Math 220 Final Exam May 10, 2023 6:20-8:10 PM

No books, calculators, or notes are allowed. Please make sure that your cell phone is turned off. You will have 110 minutes to complete the exam. Unless instructed otherwise, **show your work**.

Problem	Points	Points Possible	Problem	Points	Points Possible
1		15	8		6
2		18	9		6
3		5	10		5
4		5	11		6
5		6	12		6
6		4	13		6
7		6	14		6

1. (3 points each) Evaluate the following. You do not need to simplify your final answers.

A.
$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{-3x - 9e^x}{7x + 2e^x} =$$

B.
$$\int \left(\frac{2}{t^3} + 2\sqrt{t}\right) dt =$$

C.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_{x}^{2} \cos(e^{t}) dt =$$

D.
$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{\tan(x^2)}{\cos(x)+x^3}\right) =$$

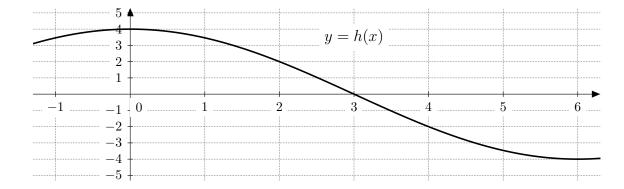
E.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\ln(x) \cdot \arctan(x^3) \right) =$$

2. (6 points each) Find the following:

$$\mathbf{A.} \, \int_3^4 x \sqrt{x-3} \, dx$$

B.
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if $x^3 + y^3 = 5 - xy$

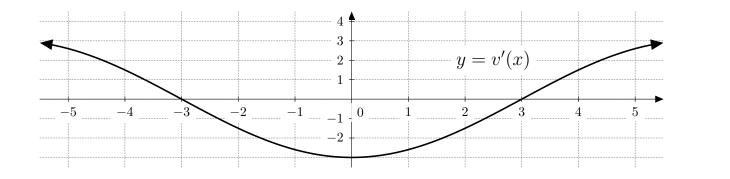
C.
$$k'(x)$$
 if $k(x) = x^{\sin(x)}$



3. (5 points) y = h(x) is plotted above. Estimate $\int_0^6 h(x) dx$ by using a Riemann sum with n = 3 subintervals, taking the sampling points to be left endpoints (the Left-Endpoint Approximation L_3). Also, illustrate the rectangles on the graph above.

4. (5 points) Find f(x) if $f'(x) = \cos(x) + 2$ and f(0) = 5.

5. (6 points) Find the area between the curves y = 4 and $y = x^2$.



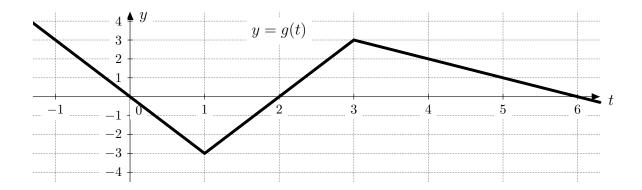
- **6.** (1 point each) y = v'(x) is plotted above. Find:
 - A. Interval(s) where v(x) is increasing: ______ decreasing: ______

B. x-coordinate(s) where v(x) has a local max: _____ local min: _____

C. Interval(s) where v(x) is concave up: _____ concave down: _____

D. x-coordinate(s) where v(x) has an inflection point:

7. (6 points) Let $p(x) = 75 - x^2$ be the price in dollars per meal that a chef can charge if they sell x meals. Revenue is the total amount of money received from the sale of x meals. Find the meal price that will maximize revenue? (Make sure to justify why your answer corresponds to the absolute maximum.)

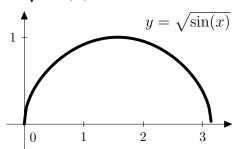


8. (3 points each) y = g(t) is plotted above. Let $A(x) = \int_0^x g(t) dt$. Find the following quantities.

A. A(3) =

B. A'(1) =

9. (6 points) Find the volume of the solid obtained by rotating the region bounded by $y = \sqrt{\sin(x)}$ and y = 0 between x = 0 and $x = \pi$ around the x-axis.



10. (5 points) Use the linearization of $u(x) = \sqrt{x}$ at x = 25 to approximate $\sqrt{24}$.

11. (6 points) Using the limit definition of the derivative, find f'(2) if $f(x) = x^2 + 5x$.

12. (6 points) Suppose that a particle has position s(t) feet at time t seconds and a velocity function $s'(t) = t \cdot e^{-t^2}$ ft/s. Find the displacement (change in position) from time t = 0 seconds to time t = 1 second. (Include units with your answer.)

13. (6 points) Find the absolute minimum and absolute maximum of $w(x) = x^3 - 3x + 2$ on the interval [0, 2].

14. (6 points) Boyle's Law states that when a sample of gas is compressed at a constant temperature, the pressure P and the volume V satisfy the equation PV = C, where C is a constant. Suppose that at a certain instant, the volume is 40 cm³, the pressure is 100 kPa, and the pressure is increasing at a rate of 20 kPa/min. At what rate is the volume changing at this instant? (Include units with your answer.)